

Summary of Integration Panel 1999 Proposal Selection Process

The 1999 CALFED Integration Panel (IP) is composed of 21 individuals representing a broad diversity of scientific disciplines, agencies and stakeholders (see Attachment A). The Integration Panel deliberated five days during June 1 through June 7 to select a recommended funding package of approximately \$18.7 million. See Attachment B for copy of the Integration Panel protocols which guided the deliberations.

In developing the 1999 Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP), the Integration Panel modified the scoring process used to rank proposals to better establish a systematic approach in ranking and selecting proposals for funding. This process consisted of two parts, Technical Review Panel (TRP) scoring and IP ranking. Revisions to previous years' TRP scoring process worked extremely well. This year, all of the TRPs relied heavily on a written set of objective criteria tailored to each topic area. Proposals were scored high, medium or low for each of seven criteria as described in the PSP. Within each category, two criteria were double weighted with the emphasis criteria varying depending on the category. Each TRP meeting was facilitated to ensure equitable scoring and a consistent use of the criteria.

In preparing to select proposals for funding, the IP reviewed and considered all 226 proposals. Each IP member reviewed 11 proposals in their entirety and reviewed executive summaries for all proposals. The IP used the criteria presented in the PSP as a basis for integration, and supplemented funding recommendations with a narrative justification for their decisions. The criteria outlined in the PSP included: 1) the proposal's ability to meet the funding priorities and implementation guidelines, 2) the system-wide ecosystem benefits of the proposal, and 3) compatibility with non-ecosystem CALFED objectives.

Project discussion and selection took into consideration:

- ◆ the proposal's consistency with technical scoring criteria
- ◆ integration within categories and across categories, looking for projects which complemented each other
- ◆ integration over time, which projects had been previously funded, the status of previous approvals, and what had been learned
- ◆ linkages to focused actions identified in the PSP
- ◆ integration with potential future actions or programs such as CALFED Stage 1 actions

- ◆ geographic integration
- ◆ balance between research and implementation
- ◆ integration with other CALFED Programs
- ◆ integration with other programs such as CVPIA
- ◆ consideration of the total cost of any individual project

The selection of projects from the 1999 PSP were considered in context with the Directed Programs which were approved for funding in February 1999, and together provide a balanced and integrated funding package.

The IP reviewed a large number of valuable proposals. A concerted effort was made by the IP to select projects which would not have any barriers to implementation (such as lack of progress on phased work already funded, permit obstacles, and performance to date of principle investigators) and that were important to fund in 1999.

Projects Recommended by the Integration Panel for 1999 PSP Funding

The 34 recommended projects were individually scored by Technical Review Panels and met a variety of integration criteria. Narrative descriptions by funding category for each recommended project follow. The narratives describe the rationale and basis used by the Integration Panel in its selection process.

Fish Passage/Fish Screens

The three recommended fish passage/fish screen projects contribute to ecosystem restoration, threatened and endangered species recovery, and contribute to improved water supply reliability. Each of the projects continue previously funded efforts that included CVPIA, Department of Water Resources, and Category III (Restoration Coordination) funding sources.

A105 – Fish Passage Improvement Project at Red Bluff Diversion Dam (RBDD)

Applicant:	Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
Amount Requested:	\$2,574,000
Amount Recommended:	\$1,000,000

The gates are up at RBDD for approximately 8 months per year to protect the endangered winter-run chinook salmon. A long-term goal for anadromous fisheries is to eliminate the need to lower the gates. This would provide unobstructed upstream and downstream passage year-round for all runs of chinook and other anadromous fish. This proposal on the main stem Sacramento River continues previously funded Phase I feasibility analysis. The Integration Panel strongly supported the public participation process associated with this proposal, and supported partial funding to move the effort through the alternative selection and environmental permitting in process (Tasks 1, 2, and 3, up to the EIR process) with the condition of including the City of Red Bluff and boating interests. It was recommended by the Integration Panel that the implementation planning phase not be funded at this time due to limited funds. The IP also encouraged additional cost sharing.

A109 – Fish Treadmill-Developed Fish Screen Criteria for Native Sacramento-San Joaquin Watershed Fishes

Applicant: UC Davis, Wildlife, Fish and Conservation Biology
Amount Requested: \$1,036,821
Amount Recommended: \$1,036,821

UC Davis proposes to continue work on a device which forces fish to handle two flow vectors, one through the screen and one along the screen. These data will be used to develop or verify fish screen protective criteria for such key fish as delta smelt, splittail, salmon and steelhead. The work is particularly important for delta smelt in that there are no technically based screen criteria for this species. Any new CALFED fish screens, e.g. at Tracy, the intake to Clifton Court Forebay, will need to protect delta smelt. Funding this proposal at the full amount will allow the Davis researchers, guided by an advisory committee of agency staff and stakeholders, to complete the matrix of delta smelt tests. The tests will also include juvenile American shad to ensure that 1970 results from a smaller version of the treadmill are comparable.

A117 – Improve the Upstream Ladder and Barrier Weir at Coleman Hatchery

Applicant: US Fish and Wildlife Service
Amount Requested: \$1,663,400
Amount Recommended: \$1,663,400

CALFED has approved funding a \$28 million dollar Directed Program to restore naturally spawning steelhead and salmon runs to Battle Creek. Improvements to this fish barrier on Battle Creek near the hatchery are essential for this major

restoration program. Without the weir, hatchery salmon and steelhead may dominate the wild populations above the hatchery. The Integration Panel agreed to fully fund the proposed project with the stipulation that, before final design and construction, preliminary designs be approved by CALFED.

Habitat Restoration

Nine diverse projects were recommended under this category including floodplain restoration and planning, endangered species recovery, and projects to better understand ecological processes. Many of the acquisition projects were high cost and, with limited funds, the Integration Panel chose to fund more, lower cost projects. There was discussion that modeling projects were hindered by the scoring criteria for habitat restoration and in the future should be under a separate category.

B106 – East Delta Habitat Corridor (Georgiana Slough)

Applicant:	Habitat Assessment and Restoration Team, Inc.
Amount Requested:	\$1,100,000
Amount Recommended:	\$1,100,000

This tidal marsh and riparian restoration project will improve habitat conditions along 14 miles of Georgiana Slough. The Integration Panel found this project to have several important ecological linkages that would support ecosystem restoration, endangered species, and contribute to improved water supply reliability. This is a focused action as requested in the 1999 PSP. In addition, the DEFT team identified habitat improvement in Georgiana Slough to be a high priority action to improve survival of juvenile chinook salmon and would contribute to habitat restoration acreages being developed for CALFED Stage 1 Implementation. This project also fits well the ERP proposed efforts to improve habitat corridors in the Delta.

B124 – Lake Red Bluff Riparian Area Restoration and Education Support Project

Applicant:	California Conservation Corps
Amount Requested:	\$29,114
Amount Recommended:	\$29,114

This project constructs a boardwalk in a heavily used portion of Sacramento River riparian land adjacent to Red Bluff. The Integration Panel supported this project because it protects a small area of riparian vegetation and it had an educational component that would contribute to improved understanding of the value of riparian systems and the value of the riparian habitat on the Sacramento River.

B127 – Reintroduction of Soft Bird's Beak to Restored Habitat

Applicant: UC Davis Wetland Research Laboratory
Amount Requested: \$148,627
Amount Recommended: \$148,627

This project reintroduces the endangered plant, soft bird's beak, to its historic range within Suisun Marsh. The Integration Panel observed that proposals directly linked to restoration of listed plant species have not previously been funded or available for consideration. This project integrates well with habitat restoration projects in the Suisun Bay, has important benefits to the ERP and Multi-Species Conservation Strategy, and may set a standard for addressing other listed plant species. This project, if successful, could set a propagation methodology by which other rare, threatened, and endangered plant populations could be expanded.

B130 – Development of an Implementation Plan for Lower Yuba River Anadromous Fish Habitat

Applicant: Surface Water Resources, Inc.
Amount Requested: \$171,100
Amount Recommended: \$171,000

This project develops a local-level, multi-agency, consensus-based implementation plan to restore Yuba River anadromous fish habitat. This project addresses an important area for spring-run chinook salmon, fall-run chinook salmon, steelhead, and other anadromous fish species. Restoration projects on the lower Yuba River have not been considered previously by the Integration Panel and this project will provide an implementation plan developed by a diverse group of experts representing interested state and federal resource agencies, the Yuba County Water Agency, and environmental groups. This will contribute to ecosystem restoration and assist the Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and CALFED in near term and long implementing actions to protect and restore anadromous fish species.

The Integration Panel has recommended funding a project in the Local Watershed Stewardship category (see 99-B131) that will integrate well with ongoing upper watershed efforts funded by CALFED and the lower Yuba River implementation plan. This implementation planning project for the lower Yuba River will fill a gap by identifying all possible measures to be considered for those species below in the lower reaches of the river.

B146 – Species and Community Profiles of the San Francisco Bay Area Wetlands Ecosystem Goals Project

Applicant: The Friends of the San Francisco Estuary
Amount Requested: \$44,000
Amount Recommended: \$44,000

This project will prepare the Bay Area Wetlands Ecosystem Goals Project's final design and maps and provide for printing and distribution. The Integration Panel agreed to fund this proposal to complete an important effort related to the development of habitat restoration goals for San Francisco Bay. The species and community profiles will add greatly to our understanding and justification for restoring tidally influenced and nearby transitional habitats for a diverse assemblage of aquatic and terrestrial species. Publication of this volume will contribute to the Ecosystem Restoration Plan (ERP) and have a strong link to the CALFED Multi-Species Conservation Strategy.

B156 – South Napa River Tidal Slough and Floodplain Restoration Project

Applicant: The City of American Canyon
Amount Requested: \$1,520,000
Amount Recommended: \$1,520,000

This project restores 453 acres, purchased from the Port of Oakland with 1998 CALFED funding, to tidal marsh. This project provides numerous connections to other CALFED projects in the Napa River and the North Bay.

B161 – Riparian Corridor Acquisition and Restoration Assessment

Applicant: U.S. Bureau of Land Management
Amount Requested: \$2,175,000
Amount Recommended: \$2,175,000

This project protects five miles of Sacramento River frontage, four and one-half miles of Battle Creek frontage, and one mile of Anderson Creek frontage through conservation easements and fee title acquisitions of 1,920 acres. It was the second highest rated project from the TRPs. The Integration Panel agreed that it was an important project and integrated well with other efforts to protect and restore riparian and riverine aquatic habitat within the critical habitat of winter-run chinook salmon.

B169 –Understanding Tidal Marsh Processes and Patterns

Applicant: University of New Orleans
Amount Requested: \$1,042,246
Amount Recommended: \$1,042,246

This project extends prior CALFED-supported research to predict the outcome and ecological benefit of restoring shallow water tidal habitat in the Bay-Delta. The Integration Panel felt that this project would provide much needed scientific input by helping resolve some of the scientific uncertainty regarding restoration of tidally influenced habitats. One of the key issues that the Integration Panel has discussed is the balance between research to understand how the ecosystem works and implementing restoration projects. Restoration science is lagging and the Integration Panel feels very strongly that a robust, adaptive restoration program must address ecological uncertainties early in the implementation phase to allow the better design of future restoration projects. This project strongly links to proposal 99-D123 to assess the role of wetland habitat in providing dissolved organic carbon to the base of the ecosystem.

B190 – Linked Hydrogeomorphic Ecosystem Models to Support Adaptive Management, Cosumnes-Mokelumne Paired Basin Studies

Applicant: University of California, Davis
Amount Requested: \$1,946,016
Amount Recommended: \$1,546,016

This project develops a demonstration monitoring and assessment program for the Cosumnes and Mokelumne Rivers. The Integration Panel found this proposal to integrate well with other previously funded efforts. The Integration Panel decision was to fund the project without the terrestrial resources study.

Local Watershed Stewardship

The Integration Panel selected three projects from this category. Some of the projects rated highly by the Technical Review Panels (TRP) have previously been funded or were implementation projects with relatively low value for priority species identified by the ERP. In addition, there was a concern that CALFED should fund the start-up of watershed groups, but not be obligated to provide on-going funding. Watershed project contracts originating from the 1998 funding cycle have only recently been completed and funds for these projects have not been expended. The Integration Panel generally felt that additional funding should not be approved at this time when previously approved funds have not been received.

B131 – Yuba Tools: Collaborative Watershed Management for Flood Control

Applicant: Yuba Watershed Council and SYRCL
Amount Requested: \$216,150
Amount Recommended: \$216,150

This watershed proposal was the highest rated watershed project from the TRPs. The TRP and the Integration Panel supported the innovative approach to fully identify non-dam methods to increase flood control in the Yuba Basin. This project has the potential of integrating flood control with habitat restoration which will, in the long-term, protect human health and life and contribute to the recovery of threatened and endangered species. The project is linked to the Yuba Watershed Council, which has a very extensive membership established by a 21 signatory collaborative process. The Council has unanimously endorsed the Yuba Tools proposal.

Yuba Tools will also mesh with ongoing watershed planning above Englebright Dam, the Englebright Dam feasibility study process, and with 99-B130, Development of an Implementation Plan for Lower Yuba River Anadromous Fish Habitat.

The Integration Panel was concerned that the Yuba County Water Agency (YCWA) was not a member of the Yuba Watershed Council but observed that YCWA's ongoing structural flood control feasibility analysis could link with this effort.

C118 – Biological Agricultural Systems in Cotton-BASIC - Reducing Synthetic Pesticides and Fertilizers in the Northern San Joaquin Valley

Applicant: Sustainable Cotton Project
Amount Requested: \$1,388,784
Amount Recommended: \$460,000

The Integration Panel supported funding one-third of the requested amount for the Merced County portion of this project. Although this proposal was scored by the Watershed TRP, it has a very strong connection to water quality. The Integration Panel supported the strong public outreach and education component to inform cotton growers about alternative farming methods that employ less pesticides and fertilizers. If successful, this project could lead to reduced contamination of the San Joaquin River and its tributaries. This project is consistent with the ERP and Water Quality Program.

C121 – Douglas/Long Canyon Paired Watershed Project

Applicant: Placer County Water Agency
Amount Requested: \$83,600
Amount Recommended: \$83,600

This project fills a gap in watershed management activities by conducting a paired watershed evaluation of watershed processes and functions and by evaluating the influences of land use and resource management activities on water yield and flow. Although located in the Upper American River Watershed, the Integration Panel agreed that results of this study would have broad application to other areas, and in the long-term, improve our understanding and ability to wisely manage the upper watershed in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. In addition, this proposal allows comparison of a paired watershed in the upstream areas with the paired watershed approach of proposal 99-B190.

Water Quality

The four projects recommended under this topic area were all focused actions in the 1999 PSP and will provide valuable information on key water quality issues such as chronic toxicity to priority species, low dissolved oxygen in the lower San Joaquin River, and dissolved organic carbon.

D113 – Toxicity of Environmental Contaminants in Sacramento Splittail: A Biomarker Approach

Applicant: UC Davis, Dept. of Animal Science
Amount Requested: \$673,684
Amount Recommended: \$673,684

This proposal is important in integrating field and laboratory studies to determine chronic toxicity to splittails, a federally threatened species. A biomarker approach has not been used before and the Integration Panel indicated that there is a high degree of technical feasibility in using this approach. The practical application from the information generated by these studies relates to cost effectiveness of monitoring studies and a guidance for future environmental compliance. This biomarker study will be performed in conjunction with ongoing efforts by Department of Fish and Game, San Francisco Estuary Institute and US Geological Survey.

D116 – Assessment of Pesticide Effects on Fish and Their Food Resources in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

Applicant: University of California, Berkeley
Amount Requested: \$1,875,561
Amount Recommended: \$1,875,561

This integrated field and laboratory study is important in addressing both indirect (e.g. changes in food abundance) and direct toxic effects to priority species. It is recommended that an oversight committee should be formed, including an agriculture representative to evaluate study results.

D119 – Determination of the Causes of Dissolved Oxygen Depletion in the San Joaquin River

Applicant: Department of Water Resources
Amount Requested: \$866,408
Amount Recommended: \$866,408

This proposal will develop important information needed to determine the cause of low dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations in the lower San Joaquin River which are believed to be ecologically damaging and which form a barrier to fall-run chinook salmon preventing migration and spawning. The results of this study could help evaluate or validate models which predict the sources of low DO in the San Joaquin. This proposal received the highest TRP score in the Water Quality category and was a focused action. As requested by the applicant, this funding is for the first year of a three year study. The proposal was well coordinated and represents urban, agricultural, industrial and government stakeholders.

D123 – Dissolved Organic Carbon Release from Delta Wetlands, Part 1

Applicant: US Geological Survey
Amount Requested: \$1,392,669
Amount Recommended: \$1,392,669

This study focuses on the dissolved fraction -dissolved organic carbon (DOC), which is the predominant form of organic matter exported from wetlands to Delta channels and is most likely to form disinfectant byproducts when present in sources of drinking water. The Integration Panel believed that this study represented a well balanced approach to determining benefits or adverse impacts from wetland development. This is important to determine the possibility of redirected impacts from other parts of the CALFED Program. This study is also needed to determine which portion of the DOC is important at the pumping

plant intakes and which part may become precursors to disinfectant byproducts. This study will be integrated with other previously funded studies on organic matter, which focused on the particulate portion of total organic carbon.

Introduced Species

Four projects were selected in this category which integrate with, or supplement the Non-native Invasive Species (NIS) Directed Programs. The projects target high priority non-native invasive species issues. For projects not recommended for funding in this topic area, there was a concern that some geographic areas targeted by the TRP for implementation projects were relatively low value for CALFED priority species.

E101 – An Evaluation of the Potential Impacts of the Chinese Mitten Crab on the Benthic Community in the Delta

Applicant: Department of Water Resources
Amount Requested: \$147,799
Amount Recommended: \$147,799

The impacts of the introduced Chinese mitten crab on Delta fish facilities is well documented. It is not clear however, how the downstream migration of millions of adult crabs in the late summer/early fall impacts the food webs of the Delta and the northern estuary. Severe disruptions of the food web can have severe effects on native fish and their food supplies. The Integration Panel agreed that there is a need for better understanding the impact of the mitten crab on benthic invertebrate communities within the Delta and Suisun Bay.

The proposed study provides an excellent opportunity to obtain an initial evaluation of the impacts. There are no interventions or control measures feasible for mitten crab at this time and the greatest information gap is a better understanding of potential adverse effects. This proposal will answer a number of important questions at minimal cost by building on the base of ongoing monitoring and assessment. This project integrates well with proposal 99-E104 which addresses the same issue.

E103 – Effects of Introduced Species on Zooplankton and Clams

Applicant: San Francisco State, Romberg Tiburon Center
Amount Requested: \$826,930
Amount Recommended: \$726,930

Many parties have expressed concerns that the drastic change in the benthic ecology of the bay, due to *Potamocorbula amurensis*, may limit the effectiveness of restoration actions. A better understanding of these impacts will help maximize

the effectiveness of future restoration dollars. Phase I of this project is a NIS Directed Action. Therefore, the Integration Panel recommended funding the balance of the proposal. This project is expected to provide a more complete picture of the needs and possibilities of restoration when combined with the results of water quality investigations in proposals 99-D116 and 99-D113.

E 104 - Assessing Ecological and Economic Impact of Chinese Mitten crabs

Applicant: University of California, Berkeley
Amount Requested: \$149,429
Amount Recommended: \$149,429

The Integration Panel found this research proposal to have high value. It is designed to provide a better understanding of the ecology and impacts of the mitten crab in the South Bay, and integrates well with a similar project to evaluate mitten crab impacts in the Delta and Suisun Bay (99-E101). Although this study is in the South Bay, the Integration Panel observed that information gained during this study would be transferrable to other areas and contribute to our overall understanding of the trophic impacts and ecology of this non-native introduced species. Like the other mitten crab proposal (99-E101), this project offers high value for the money by building on ongoing research and academic efforts.

E 116 - Purple Loosestrife Prevention, Detection and Control Action for the Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta System

Applicant: Department of Food and Agriculture
Amount Requested: \$328,779
Amount Recommended: \$127,473

Purple loosestrife is a perennial plant that poses an aggressive threat to almost all the wetland and riparian habitats in the CALFED geographic area. Causing immense ecological destruction in other parts of the United States, it is now showing up in California in a number of small infestations that are not currently under containment. A NIS Directed Program will be implemented to prevent, detect and eradicate purple loosestrife in the Delta and in nearby hydrologic units. The Integration Panel recommended funding the remainder of this NIS Directed Program, which includes educational outreach, training of professionals, and GPS of existing sites.

Improved Fish Management and Hatchery Operations

The Integration Panel selected three projects from this category, which will provide valuable information and fill some of the gaps in existing data for improved fish

management and hatchery operations.

F102 - Health Monitoring of Hatchery and Natural Fall-run Chinook in the San Joaquin River

Applicant: US Fish and Wildlife Service
Amount Requested: \$37,860
Amount Recommended: \$37,860

This proposal was ranked as one of the highest in this category by the TRP. The Integration Panel believed the proposal complemented fish health investigations being conducted within the Sacramento River drainage with comparative information from the San Joaquin drainage. This work will also complement contaminant investigations and will confirm or deny the health differences and interactions between hatchery and naturally produced fish, which are important considerations in achieving successful restoration of San Joaquin River chinook salmon populations.

F103 - Central Valley Steelhead Genetic Evaluation

Applicant: Department of Fish and Game
Amount Requested: \$70,636
Amount Recommended: \$70,636

This proposal was ranked as one of the highest in this category by the TRP. The Integration Panel recognized the lack of genetic information for Central Valley steelhead, one of the basic building blocks for species recovery. Results of this project will support many restoration decisions and actions, such as donor stocks to repopulate barren habitats (Clear Creek and Battle Creek, for instance), and will provide the basis for hatchery operations that aid in recovery.

F106 - Development of a Comprehensive Implementation Plan for Statistically Designed Marking and Recovery

Applicant: Department of Fish and Game
Amount Requested: \$75,951
Amount Recommended: \$75,951

The measurement of success for restoring natural stocks valley-wide must take into account the contribution and distribution of both naturally produced and hatchery fish. This proposal will define the procedures and costs associated with development of a comprehensive tagging and marking strategy. Development of a constant fractional marking program will assist in the evaluation of successful progress toward CALFED goals. The Integration Panel views this program as an

essential element of CALFED's Comprehensive Monitoring Assessment and Research Program.

Environmental Education

Eight projects were selected in this category, several of which are a continuation of work previously funded, and all of which were deemed to have high environmental education values. The TRP did a thorough job in evaluating projects and recommending partial funding.

B158 - Sacramento River Discovery Center CALFED 1999 Proposal

Applicant: Sacramento River Discovery Center
Amount Requested: \$174,150
Amount Recommended: \$38,400

This project funds the Adopt-a-Watershed program at the Sacramento River Discovery Center in Red Bluff. It provides educators with tools to implement an integrated, sequential K-12 program focused on the local environment and emphasizing student service in partnership with the community. The TRP recommended funding only Task 2 which continues past CALFED funding of a student intern program that has been very successful.

G100 - Estuary Action Challenge Environmental Education Project

Applicant: Earth Island Institute/Estuary Action Challenge
Amount Requested: \$50,000
Amount Recommended: \$50,000

This project provides children with hands-on environmental education. It works with elementary school teachers and students to explore, clean-up, and restore creek and bay habitat, reduce urban runoff pollution, and address issues of water quality and safe bay food consumption. This project is within an under-served area (Richmond School District). It is part of an ongoing school program that appears to be well organized and highly supported locally with an emphasis on urban creeks. The goal of the program is to link urban inner city residents to their environment by understanding the importance of streams and aquatic environments. Though not highly linked to CALFED, the cost-benefit of this program was deemed very valuable.

G103 - Water Challenge 2010 Exhibit

Applicant: US Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco Bay
Model Visitor Center
Amount Requested: \$50,500
Amount Recommended: \$50,500

This project constructs and installs an interactive, hands-on exhibit that challenges visitors to try apportioning water flowing from a huge tank (representing the total amount of water flowing from the Sierras into the Bay-Delta watershed) into three smaller tanks (representing the water needs of the environment, cities and industry, and agriculture). As visitors allocate water, they receive immediate feedback on the consequences of their choice via video monitors. This proposal ranked very highly for biological/ecological benefits since it reaches an incredible number of people throughout the state. It is a hands-on project with considerable cost share from the Corps of Engineers. CALFED funded the design phase of the project in 1998.

G104 - The Learning Watershed Project

Applicant: American River Watershed Institute
Amount Requested: \$58,250
Amount Recommended: \$55,250

This project provides for watershed education in the American River basin and coordinates watershed education efforts state-wide. The Integration Panel recommended funding Tasks 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 which will conduct workshops and training, and develop educational exhibits. This proposal exhibited good integration and collaboration among many interests. The Integration Panel did not recommend funding Task 4, to conduct a workshop with the American and Sacramento River Networks, because the ecological/biological benefit of this task was unclear.

G106 - Traveling Film Festival and Exhibit/McCormack-Williamson Restoration Film

Applicant: Independent Documentary Group
Amount Requested: \$339,150
Amount Recommended: \$50,000

This project expands an award-winning, environmental film festival which is currently circulating in the Bay Area into the Sacramento Valley. The film festival is a very valuable way for distributing the message about CALFED and the Bay-Delta to a very large audience. The applicant has a proven record of

accomplishments. The IP did not recommend funding the McCormack-Williamson film because the TRP felt the applicant should seek out additional cost share partners to complete other parts of the project.

G107 - River Studies Center Exhibits and Programs

Applicant: San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust
Amount Requested: \$110,895
Amount Recommended: \$68,415

This project will create environmental education exhibits and programs for the Riverview Ranch. It serves the San Joaquin Valley, and it has good links to CALFED objectives. The project already has an advisory group in place and has the potential for reaching a large number of students. The Integration Panel recommended funding Tasks 1, 2 and 5, which develop a program and create exhibits. They did not recommend funding Tasks 3 and 4, a resource room and a school class program, suggesting that additional details need to be worked out.

G117 - 1999/2000 Bay-Delta Education Program

Applicant: Water Education Foundation
Amount Requested: \$122,500
Amount Recommended: \$32,300

This project will produce a briefing paper on wetlands and marshes that would include the history of wetlands conversion, how we came to realize that wetlands and marshes serve important water quality and flood management functions, and the importance of habitat for plants and animals. The TRP thought the project would be a good CALFED investment that is relatively inexpensive for a large benefit. The proponent is well positioned to accomplish the project. In addition, the TRP felt the journalism tour was an inexpensive way to get information to the press on Bay-Delta issues that then can be spread to a wide audience. Other parts of the proposal were thought to be less cost effective.

G119 - Watershed Educational Training

Applicant: Colusa County Resource Conservation District
Amount Requested: \$13,000
Amount Recommended: \$13,000

This project will increase watershed awareness through environmental education presentations at the Colusa County Farm Show, the Colusa County Farm Day, and 5th grade classrooms throughout the county. The panel noted that the project has good community support and local agencies are major contributors in the training. With the high level of local support and the small amount of funds requested, it is a worthy project.

1999 Integration Panel

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Expertise</u>
Elaine Archibald	CA Urban Water Ag.	water quality, watershed
Alan Barraco	DFG	fisheries
Serge Birk	CVPWA	instream flows, fisheries, hatcheries
Dennis Bowker	CALFED	watershed program
Randy Brown	DWR-ESO	fisheries
Jerry Bruns	CVRWQCB	water quality
Dan Castleberry	USFWS	physiological ecology of fishes, AFRP
Rod Fujita	EDF	fisheries, marine ecology
Karl Halupka	NMFS	fisheries
Judy Heath	CALFED	water quality
Bruce Herbold	USEPA	fish biology
Diana Jacobs	State Lands Commission	riparian habitats
Robert Koenigs	USACE	vegetation ecologist
Ken Lentz	USBR	fisheries
Stefan Lorenzato	SWRCB	watersheds
Joel Miller	FWS	waterfowl
Terry Mills	CALFED	ecosystem restoration, fisheries
Fred Nichols	USGS	estuary ecology
Anitra Pawley	The Bay Institute	aquatic systems, wetlands, watersheds
Tim Ramirez	Tuolumne River Trust	geomorphic habitat restoration, hydrology
Pete Rhoads	MWD	aquatic ecology

CALFED Integration Panel Protocols

Revised June 1, 1999

The Integration Panel (Panel) has been charged with providing technical recommendations on priorities for near-term restoration efforts. The following protocols are to help facilitate development of priorities for near-term restoration.

Representation

The Panel members were selected by the CALFED Bay-Delta Program based upon recommendations from the Ecosystem Roundtable, BDAC, CALFED Policy Group and agency staff. Members participate based on their technical expertise. All Panel members have an equal voice and role in the near-term restoration prioritization.

Members are expected to participate in all meetings scheduled for the Panel. Meetings will only be held if a simple majority (51%) of members, at a minimum, are present and if, in the staff opinion, there is balanced representation of technical expertise.

Liaison

Five Panel members will be periodically selected by the Panel itself as liaisons to represent the Panel at appropriate meetings. If a representative is unable to represent the Panel, it is that representative's responsibility to find another Panel member to serve as an alternate liaison.

Meeting Summaries

CALFED staff will prepare a brief summary of each meeting by identifying highlights of discussion, issues raised and decisions/recommendations. Panel members will have the opportunity to review the summaries before they are finalized.

Member Conduct

Panel members will respect and be supportive of Panel decisions when reporting the decisions in all public forums. Panel members will take all reasonable and appropriate steps to avoid and refrain from obtaining or making available to non-Panel members the proceedings of the Panel meetings or any proposal content, scores or rankings until release of the meeting summary materials, scores or rankings by CALFED staff to members of the Ecosystem Roundtable. No Panel member will attribute comments, evaluations, or suggestions of another Panel member to non-Panel members. All requests for information by non-Panel members, including media requests, shall be directed to CALFED staff.

Conflict of Interest

The objectivity and integrity of the technical review process must be maintained. Every member of the Panel is expected to be objective in the assessment of proposals. Panel members must not participate in decisions without previously disclosing known real, potential or perceived conflicts of interest. Panel members must reveal the level of their involvement with each proposal as it is considered by the group. At a minimum, these levels of involvement include:

1. Panel members who have been in any contact with the proposal developers, or who have any institutional connection with a proposal, should bring their connection to the attention of the panel.
2. Panel members who gave advice or guidance to proposal developers must describe their involvement to the group for a determination of their appropriate level of involvement.
3. Panel members whose employers are proponents, beneficiaries or cost sharing partners on a proposal must recuse themselves from voting on the proposal.
4. Panel members who were involved in proposal development or modification, or who supervise proposal developers, must recuse themselves from all discussion and decisions on that proposal.
5. Panel members who are applicants, principal investigators, or project managers must recuse themselves from discussion and voting on the entire topic area.

Process for Making Recommendations

The Panel will make recommendations for priorities for near-term restoration to the Ecosystem Roundtable, BDAC and CALFED Policy Group using a consensus decision-making process. For the purpose of this effort, consensus refers to the highest level of agreement that can be reached without dividing the parties into factions. The result is that every Panel member supports, agrees to, or at least can live with a particular recommendation.

Panel recommendations will be made recognizing there are areas of scientific uncertainty. Panel members are asked to clearly identify areas of agreement and strive to reduce areas of disagreement. When the facilitator recognizes consensus, it is the responsibility of dissenting members to state their dissent; silence will be recognized as concurrence. If consensus cannot be reached, the Panel has several options. A Panel member who is not in agreement with the recommendation may "stand aside" and not block the consensus. The dissenting member may require that a minority report detailing the differences in views be added to the final recommendation.

If a Panel member who disagrees with the rest of the Panel cannot "stand aside", the Panel has the option to approve a recommendation based on support by at least 75% of the Panel members in attendance. If the Panel is inclined to use the "75% rule" option, it may delay its action to the next meeting, to allow members to reconsider their impending action. Alternatively, the Panel may develop more than one recommendation and explain the reason for multiple recommendations.

